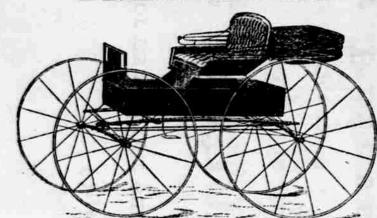
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HARDWARE,

Buckeye Mowers,

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THRESHERS



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BUGGIES, PHÆTONS

And a Large Assortment of

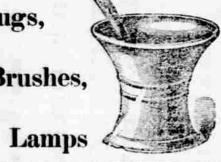
And Spring Wagons.

HOWARD M. SALE'S

Drug Store.

JOURNAL BLOCK, SALINA, KANSAS.

Drugs, Brushes,



Window Glass

Paints, Oils

Wagons.

Etc. Etc.

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Fine Breach Loaders, Single and Double Barrels.

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Come and see before you buy. You will do well by so doing.

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French China Tea Sets, 56 pieces, Moss Rose, with Gilt Trimmings, thin Egg GRAND AMERICAN CHINA Brenkfast Digner & Ten Set combined, 164 pieces, GRAND AMERICAN CHINA Broakinst Disner & Tea Set combined, 164 pieces, 18 00
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Grand American China Combination Set, 16 trices, Moss Rose Decoration, 38 00
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Rogers Bro's Best Triple Plated Denser Kaives, per doz. 4 00
Rogers Bro's Best Triple Plated Tea Knives, per dez. 3 73
(The above Knives are hard-somely put up, 1 doz, in a case and warranted 5 years),
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ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION EQUALLY AS LOW .-NEW GOODS ARRIVING EVERY DAY AND AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE WEST.
GOODS WELL PACKED AND SHIPPED TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED OR THE MONEY

CHEERFULLY REFUNDED. A. G. Peterson, 409 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. liberty will the baselon. THAT YOU SAW IT IN THESE PRICES PLEASE STATE the baselon.

RUINED CITIES IN FLORIDA.

St. Joseph, St. Marks and Bel Air.

APPALACHICOLA, FLA., Oct. 8.
This is a locality in which a stranger but seldom wanders. Having business down the river from Chattahoochee, I took the steamer from this point in order that I might look at ARDWARE,

and Tinware,

chee, I took the steamer from this point in order that I might look at what was once a thriving commercial town. Before railroads were built across Alabama and Georgia Appalachicola was the seaport for all the country bordering the Appalachicola and Flint rivers for several hundred miles. It grew in wealth and importance, and presented all the features of a business place. River steamers and ocean vessels lined it wharfs, and long blocks of brick and granite buildings fronted its streets. Elegant dwellings and good churches were scattered throughout the town.

But the entrance from the Gulf into Appalachicola Bay was difficult, and the harbor of the town itself was not good. So St. Joseph arose as a rival

the harbor of the town itself was not good. So St Joseph arose as a rival at a point on the coast some twenty-five miles west. It had a good harbor, and the entrance to its bay was safe and easy. A railroad was built from Iola, on the Appalachicola river, to St. Joseph, and the river trade concentrated at Iola and the ocean traffic at St. Loseph. The town of Appalachicola at St. Joseph. The town of Appa-lachicola was almost deserted. St. Joseph arose upon the ruins of its commerce. But the railroads across the country from the Mississippi to the Atlantic gradually took away the business of St. Joseph, as they have taken business from Mobile and New Orleans, until there was nothing left Orleans, until there was nothing left of it. Finally when the yellow fever raged throughout the South some years since, St. Joseph was visited by the scourge and nearly depopulated. With its business gone and nearly all the people in their graves, it had no use for a railroad. The iron on the road to Iola was taken up and sold, and Iola and St. Joseph were assigned to lats and owls. to bats and owls.

Appalachicola escapad yellow fever,

Appaiachicon escapan yellow lever, but in 1874 it encountered a furious hurricane, which leveled most of its buildings. The town to-day is a melancholy ruin. A feeling of sadness comes over the visitor as he goes through its streets and views the desolution. lation. Large dwellings finely finished, which the storm left standing, are going to decay for want of occupants. There are not enough people in the town to fill the houses, and property has no value. A town which once furnished business for fifteen or twenty river steamers has now only two mails a week. During the winter months a week. During the winter months there is some little trade in oysters with the upper river country, and the coast region and the river landings furnish some oranges for shipment. Another article for occasional shipment is found in the bricks of the ruined walls, which are cleaned and put on river boats for chimney building at different points in the upper river country. This, with a very little export trade in lumber, is all the business Appalachicola has left out of what was once millions a year.

St. Mark's, which was once the port

st. Mark's, which was once the port of Tallahassee, all!Middle Florida and much of Southwestern Georgia, still has its railroad to Tallahassee, with three trains a week. The railroad from Tallahassee to Savannah ruined the business of St. Mark's, and it has since suffered from hurricanes, floods and fires until there is but little left of it. It is not much better than a total ruin, and there are not enough left of the ancient inhabitants to live on rec-

the gayest Southern capitals. There were found wealth and refinement, and evidences of the former existence of opulent families are abundant. Talahassee was regarded by many of its wealthy planters as an unwhole-some locality, and a few miles to the southeast Bel Air was founded. Here was to be found the best society in the South, and it required good indorse-ment to secure an introduction there-to. Miss Bremerdevotes considerable space to Bel Air in one of her charming sketches written during her visit white man of the whole number who resided there before the war to be found within its limits. With this solitary exception, all the houses are deserted or occupied by colored families. Many have been destroyed by fire, some accidentally, others maliciously. The times were propitious for the gratification of revenge, and Bel yir to-day is a monument of the political folly that cursed the South and brought rain muon its people.—From brought ruin upon its people.-From the New York Sun.

MARK TWAIN PRONOUNCES A FUNERAL **ORATION ON THE DEMO-**

CRATIC PARTY. During the Republican jollification meeting Tuesday evening in the opera house at Hartford, Connecticut, Mark Twain was called upon for a speech, and delivered what he termed a funeral oration over the Democratic control of the con a funeral oration over the Democratic party. Coming as it did immediately after an address by two clergymen, and beginning in a rather lugubrious way, the assemblage did not at first know how to receive it. As the speaker went on, however, the queer political hits began to be appreciated. Almost every sentence greeted with roars of laughter. Following is the address:

There are occasions which are so solemn, so weighted with the deep concerns of life, that even the licensed jester must lay aside his capand bells, and remember that he is a man, and mortal; that even his light, butterfly career of folly has its serious seasons, and he cannot flee them or ignore them. Such a time, my friends, is this, for we are in the near presence of one who is a passenger from this life, one whom we have known long and well, but shall know no more forever. About the couch of him who lies stricken are gathered those who hold him dear, and who await the oncomstricken are gathered those who hold him dear, and who await the oncoming of a great sorrow. His breathing is faint and grows fainter; his voice is becoming a whisper; his pulses scarcely record the languishing ebband flow of the wasted current of his life; his lips are paliff, and the lorth of dissolution gathers upon them; his face is drawn; his cheeks are sunken; the roses are gone from them, and ashes are in their place; his form is still; his feet are ice; his eyes are vacant; beaded sweat is on his brow; he picks at the coverlet with unconscious fingers;

he was assisted by the whole strength of the company. It was a poor piece. It was indifferently played; so it failed and he was hissed and abused by the audience. But he lies iow now, and blame and praise are to him alike. The charitable will spare the one, the judicious will reserve the other. O, friends, this is not a time for jest and levity, but a time for bended forms and uncovered heads, for we stand in the near presence of majestic death; a momentous and memorable death; a grisly and awful death. For it is a death from which there is no resurrection. Heaven bless us, one and all!

levity, but a time for bended forms and uncovered heads, for we stand in the near presence of majestic death; a momentous and memorable death; a grisly and awful death. For it is a death from which there is no resurrection. Heaven bless us, one and all! Heaven temper the blow to the afflicted family. Heaven grant them a change of heart and a better life!

HIS SOLEMN WARNING.

"Yans, there's money made in stocks, no doubt," said the old man, as he removed his hat and ran his fingers through his gray locks, "but it's a reesky bizness; it's suthin' like betting on whar lightning's going to a reesky bizness; it's suthin' like betting on whar lightning's going to strike, with the odds in favor of hitting the tree you stand under."

"Then you never speculate?"

"Never. I dig along on the old farm, takin one crop with another, and pulling out stumps when I've nothing else to do; and if I don't make any great shakes, as I haven't anything to worry over. I had a purty solemn warning during the coal-ile excitment, and it cured me o' speculatin'."

cus, of Atchison; R. W. Ludington, J. Walruff, of Lawrence; A. Wiegand, of Wichita, and John Trump, of Emporia; treasurer, C. Kreipe, of Topeka; recording secretary, L. W. Head, of Topeka; corresponding secretary, C. R. Jones, of Topeka; corresponding secretary,

built up like a camel. But when she struck ile that was a different thing. old Deacon Spooner, who was a wid-ower, got mashed right away. Our preacher, who had lost his third wife, saw the spec. I thought it over and concluded she was an angel. I guess some six or seven of us begun courtin' that widder within sixteen hours after the first sleft of its. I know the procession reached from the gate to the house." the first sight of ile. I know the pro-

"And you got her?"
"Not much I didn't, and that's what I'm thankful for. Somehow or other I couldn't work up to the pint. That nose kinder stood in the way every time I was ready to pop the question. She acted like she wanted

me, but Deacon Spooner got the best of us all, and they made a hitch."
"And what?"
"Nothing, except she had dosed that farm with a barrel of ile, and thus got a husband for herself and a home for her five children. When the news came out I was so cold along the back bone that they had to kiver me with a hoss-blanket, and since that time I haven't had the nerve to buy eggs at 7 cents a dozen and hold 'en for a rise. From the Wall Street Daily News.

A BEAUTIFUL FIGURE.

Life is beautifully compared to a fountain fed by a thousand streams, that perish if one be dried. It is a sil-ver cord twisted with a thousand strings, that part asunder if one be broken. Frail and thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers, which make it more strange that they escape so long. We are en-compassed with accidents every day compassed with accidents every day to crush the mouldering tenements we the ancient inhabitants to live on recollections of the distant past, as Virginians are said to do. It has gone into a state of comatose repose, like St. Joseph and Appalochicola.

There is another deserted village, more complete as a fact than what Goldsmith pictured infancy. This is not on the coast, but is a suburb of Tailahassee, and called Bel Air. In slavery times Tallahassee was one of the coast, but is a suburb of Tailahassee, and called Bel Air. In slavery times Tallahassee was one of the coast, but is a suburb of Tailahassee, and called Bel Air. In slavery times Tallahassee was one of the coast, but is a suburb of Tailahassee, and called Bel Air. In slavery times Tallahassee was one of the coast, but is a suburb of Tailahassee, and called Bel Air. In slavery times Tallahassee was one of the coast, but is a suburb of Tailahassee, and called Bel Air. In slavery times Tallahassee was one of the coast, but is a suburb of Tailahassee, and called Bel Air. In slavery times Tallahassee was one of the coast, but is a suburb of Tailahassee, and called Bel Air. In slavery times Tallahassee was one of the coast, but is a suburb of Tailahassee, and called Bel Air. In slavery times Tallahassee, and called Bel Air. In slavery times lurks in ambush along the paths. Notwithstanding this is the truth so palpably confirmed by the daily example before our eyes, how little do we

SAILOR LOGIC. One day two sailors who were ashore at Naples came to a church on the out-side of which were six statutes. They gazed at them a few moments, and then Jack exclaimed: "Bill, who do space to Bel Air in one of her charming sketches written during her visit to the United States. People of culture found their congenial circles. It was a resort also for politicians, and many questions bearing on the interests of the country had earnest discussions in Bel Air. The old Whig element predominated, and that is equivalent to saying the best element in Southern politics was in the ascendant. But the best element failed in its alent to saying the best element in Southern polities was in the ascendant. But the best element failed in its efforts to avert secsoion and civil war. The rebellion ruined, financially, every family that had a home in Bel Air, and to-day there is but one white man of the whole number who with the second the way to be described by the second to be on dark at the could be required to be on dark at the second the second that the second the second that the seco

> Five hours after the polls were closed on Tuesday last the result of our Presidential election was known all over the United States and in every European capital. Every man who voted on that day can remember the time when it would have taken ten or twelve days to get the news to London, and at least a quarter of those who voted can remember when it would have taken pretty near as long to get the news from New Orleans to New York. There are men now living who the last century, and it was unknown in Boston for eight days after it took place. The latest news there from place. The latest news there from Philadelphia on the morning of the 1st of January, 1800, was six days old, and from many of the towns of Mas-sachusetts was hardly better. Two days after the exciting State election of 1801, but 62 of the 398 incorporated towns of Massachusetts (these includ-ing Maine) had reported, and it was a month later when the Columbian Sen-tinel announced the full result. The news by sea came still more slowly. On the 15th of March, 1800, there had been no news from Europe for eighty-three days, and it was not until a week later that a sailing-vessel arriv-ing unexpectedly at New York, brought news the middle of December-more than three months backof the election of Bonaparte as First
> Consul, and the adoption of the new
> Constitution of the French Republic. The methods of communication did not seem slow to the men of the time, and a newspaper once a week was all that was demanded. When, in 1796, that was demanded. When, in 1796, the Salem Gazette began to appear twice a week, a good many people thought it was a foolish undertaking. "It was nonsense," said old John Pickering, "to disturb the people's minds by sending newspapers to them twice a week to take their attention from the duties they had to perform!" Boston had no daily paper until the fall of 1798, and then it lived only three or four months. A stage-coach was the swiftest vehicle in the country, and New York and Boston were practically about as far apart as Chi-

say in their piace; his form is still; his feet are ice; his eyes are vacant; beadded sweat is on his brow; he picks at the coverlet with unconscious fingers; he "babbles o' green fields;" Death's rattle is in his throat; his time is at hand. Every oresze that comes to us out of the distances, near and far, and from every segment of the wide horizon, is heavy with a voice mourning for sorrow accomplished, and the burden of the mourning is, "The aged and stricken Democratic party is dying:" and the burden of the lament will be, "The mighty is fallen; the Democratic party is dead." And who and what is he that is dying and will presently be dead? A sore-foot political wanderer, a hoary political tramp, an itinerent poor actor familiar with many disguises, a butcher of many parts. In the north he played "Protection" and "Hard Money." In the west he played "Protection," "Free Press. And a snow plow isn't made of some. Awful funny, isn't it."—Beston Journal. Nor is a coal stove test he played "Protection," "Free Press. And a snow plow isn't made of some. Awful funny, isn't it."—Beston Journal of Commerce. Nor a sponge cake made of sponges. Te-he! Boston Journal of Commerce. Nor a sponge cake made of heads. Ah, ha 'Bangor Commercial. Nor a belly hand made of belles. Yo, ho!—Ashland mounted the sacred shibboleths of the occasion. In the south he played "Treedom." In the north and west he played "The Apostle of Freedom." In the north and mounted the sacred shibboleths of the occasion. In the south he played "The Apostle of the occasion. In the south he played "The Apostle of the occasion. In the south he played "The Apostle of the occasion. In the south he played "The Apostle of the occasion. In the south he played "The Apostle of the oc

he was assisted by the whole strength of the company. It was a poor piece. It was indifferently played; so it failed OF THE PROTECTIVE

Mr. Marcus, of Atchison, Kansas, vice-president of the People's Protective Union of Kansas, in an interview with *The Patriot*, denies the charges in the special dispatch to *The St. Louis Republican*.

warning during the coal-ile excitment, and it cured me o' speculatin'."

"How was that?"

"Waal, I was a widower then; wife fell down the well and was drawed out stiff as a poker. I had a big farm, lots of stock, and was called purty solid. We all got excited about ile, and all of us dug more or less holes in search of the stuff. All of a sudden a widder livin' about two miles from me found ile in a dozen places on her farm. She was a widder with a bad nose, freekles all over her face, eyes on a squint, and built up like a camel. But when she struck ile that was a different thing.

Wairuff, and C. R. Jones, Their total collection instead of aggregating \$65.

Oct. Only amounted to \$6,450. This sum was paid by brewers and liquor dealers from Kausas City, St. Lo., is, Milwaukee, Chicago, Quincy and Cinciunati, \$700 coming from the three last named cities. The subscriptions from Kausas City amounted to \$1,525, and came from the following persons, viz. E. L. Martin & Co., \$500; Spengler Bros., \$250; Stifel & Ney, \$300; B. S Fleisheim & Co., \$500; H. Switz-sall over her face, eyes on a squint, and built up like a camel. But when she struck ile that was a different thing. Mr. Marcus claims that the whole \$6,459 was judiciously expended by the committee, and that the final report to be made shortly will so show. He also claims that the first charges of fraud in the matter of the colle tion and disbursement of this money appeared in The Illinois Staats Zeitung in a communication from Atchison signed "W.," and "W.," is supposed to be L. Weill. The reports which are made thus far seem to implicate some of the officials living in Topeka.

HOME LIFE A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. One hundred years ago not a pound of coal or a cubic foot of illuminating gas had been burned in the country No iron stoves were used, and no con trivances for economizing heat were employed until Dr. Franklin invented the iron-framed fire-place, which still bears his name. All the cooking and warming in town as well as in the country, were done by the aid of a fire kindled on a brick hearth or in the brick ovens. Pineknots or tallow can-dles furnished the light for the long winter nights, and sanded floors sup-The water used for household purposes was drawn from deep wells by the creaking sweep. No form of pump was used in this country, so far as we can learn, until after the commencement of the present century. ment of the present century. There were no friction matches in those early days, by the aid of which a fire could be easily kindled, and if the fire went out upon the hearth over night, and the finder was damp, so that the spark could catch, the alternative remained of wandering through the snow a mile

21 Numbers of Scribner's for \$5

The richly illustrated November number of Scribner's Monthly, the Decennial Issue, appears in a new cover. and begins the twenty-first volume. The increasing popularity of the maga zine is strongly evidenced by recent ales. A year ago the monthly circulation was about 90,000 copies; during the past nine months it has averaged 11,000, while the first edition of the November issue is 125,000.

The first Part of the now famou serial by Eugene Schuyler, "The Life of Peter the Great," was finished in October. With November begins Part II. "Peter the Great as Ruler and Res. III. "Peter the Great as Ruler and Res. "III. "Peter the Great as Ruler and Res. "III. "Peter the Great as Ruler and Res." III. "Peter the Great as Ruler and Res. "III. "Peter the Ruler and Res. "III. "Peter the Ruler and Res. "III. "Peter the Ruler an erial by Eugene Schuyler, "The Life II., "Peter the Great as Ruler and Reformer," which will be an advance, in oint of popular interest and wealth of illustration, upon the part already published. To enable readers to se-cure Part I the publishers make the following special offers to new sub-scribers after October 29th, who begin with the November number.

(1) New Subscribers may obtain, for \$5.00, Scribner's Monthly for the coming year, and the previous nine num-bers, February to October, 1880, which include Part 1. of "Peter the Great," Mrs. Burnett's "Louisiana," etc. In accepting this offer, twenty-one numbers will be had for \$5.00.

(2) They may obtain the previous twelve numbers of Scribner's, elegantbound in olive-green cloth (two York. There are men now living who volumes), containing Part I, of Peter can remember hearing of the death of the Great, all of Cable's novel, "The Washington one, two, or three weeks after its occurrence. That was in this country the great event of the close of tion, for \$7.50 (Regular price, \$10.00.) All book-sellers or news-dealers will All book-sellers or news-dealers will take subscriptions and supply the numbers and volumes mentioned in the above special offers, without extra charge for postage or express; or the publishers, Scribner & Co., 743 Broad-way, New York, may be addressed direct. The regular price of Scribner's is \$4.00 a year, 35 cents a number.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR 1881. 5,000 for England, and 100,000 for America.

St. Nicholas, the charming magatine for boys and girls, edited by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, has increased so nuch in size and number of pages during the year past that the publishers have been obliged to issue the yearly JOHN W. BERKS, volume in two parts, instead of one as heretofore. As to its circulation, they report a gain of 10,000 in the average onthly edition of 1880 over 1879. The announcements for the coming year include a capital serial story for soys, full of exciting adventure, "In Nature's Wonderland," or Adventures in the American Tropics; Stories of Art and Artists, by Mrs. Clara Erskine Clement, a faithful outline of the history of European Art, with many illustrations; "Pheaton Rog-ers," a delightful and humorous serial by Rossite Johnson; "Mystery in a Mansion," a six months' serial; The Treasure-Box of Literature, directing

JOHN W. BERKS

AND

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PECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Conducted on the plan of Savings Banks at the East. Deposits of one dollar and upward received and SaVINGS BANK BOOKS GIVEN. Inherest at the rate of SIX PER CENT, and compounded every six months, and an extra dividend of one per cent given on all sums remaining one year, making it equal to SEVEN PER CENT and COMPOUND INTERIEST if left ane year. Money commences to draw interest from the first of each month.

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and other SOUND SECURITIES

and negotiate loans for School Boards, Township Trustees, Counties, Towns, Cities, or Corportions. Our chantage is larger, not only in the 'fuited States, but in England and France, than that of any other WESTERS HOUSE dealing in the above class of securities. We are therefore able 1> float all good loans on the most favorable terms.

We execute orders for the purchase of securities of any kind,

WE FIND BUYERS FOR: CATTLE BANCRES, CITY PROPERTY, MINING PROPERTY AND REALTY GENERALLY-NO

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MONEY FOR MORTGAGES JOH'S W. BERES.

BONDS TALL WANTED

AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES.

BATTLES AND BOWNS

FARM LANDS AND FARM

1881.

BANKER GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

1881.

PROSPECTUS. In issuing its prospectus for 1881, the Gue Democray can make no promines for the for that is not reasonably some of fulfillment, just from its history in the past. In the Presiden contest just closed it was recognized as the lead champion of the Republican cause in the West, weating the men and the principles of the party of freedom and nationality, and always exponent of its always of thought. We shall a time that course unfalluringly in the future long as the Republican party remains true to mission on which it set forth twenty years ago. The election of Janes A. Gorfaid and Cheste inission on which it set forth twenty years ago.

The election of James A fortheid and thester A. Arthur as President and Vie President of the United States, by an unquestioned nagority of the Electoral vote, secures peace and prosperity to the country for four years. We believe the new Administration will soon gain, and will steadily held, the confidence, not only of the Republican party, but of the Nation, by its wisdom and integrity, as well as by its loyalty to the principles of the organization which placed it in power. The Grant-Democraz frunk hopes to be able to give to President Garfield a cordial and curnest support. It believes that he will dig the right as he sees it, and that he will bring to the discharge of his Presidential duties a clear head, an hunest heart, and a determination to serve his country to the best of his ability. Certain it is that no man ever catered the White House better fitted than he by inforce education and experience to furnish all that we content of most President.

ducation and experience to furnish all that xpect of a good President. The Republican party is now more than nited and harmonious than it has been in

united and harmonicus than it has been in many years. There are no rival 'wings' to it and no upposing factions to it. The campaign that has jost closed has welded it together in a solid mass against the common fac, and there are now no signs of possible division. We bettere this unity and harmony will continue throughout Gen. Carfield's Administration, and will result in a long-continued lease of power to it. The Democratic party is broken and democralized—defeated under the best candidate it has had in twenty years—and not unlikely ever again to present the unbroken front which the Republican party had to meet on the 2mi day of November, 1880.

While national rather than local in its conduct and purpose, the Grome Democrat will devote special attention to the subject of immigration, doing its best to invite the thrifty farmers and mechanics of the East and of Europe to settle on the fertile binds of the Southwest, and sape shally of the State of Messuri. This subject has engaged our attention in the past, and that there a years ahead of us free from the turnoil and

years should of us free from the turmod and excite-ment of a national political countest, we shall be en-abled to give it additional thought and energy. There is room in the territory tributary to the great City of St. Louis for millions of new inhabi-tants, and there is land enough now untilled to feer the world if militared to its especity. To invite those in pursuit of homes in the West to the facts capable to be shown on the subject shall be one of the special aims and leatures of the Groun-Deworks. DENOGRAT.

No newspaper, East or West, is better equipment than the Geome-DEMOGRAT for the coherenter publication of news from all parts of the wor Our list of special currespondents covers all these centers in this country and in Europe, a newscenters in this country and in Europe, a

Our list of special correspondents covers all the news centers in this country and in Europe, and they are all instructed to space no labor or expense in procuring the latest and most reliable beformation, and transmitting it promptly by telegraph. Our special telegraph service has been greatly increased and improved in the pact year until it ranks among the most liberal in the West, and it is our intention to continue in this direction, availing ourselvers of every apportunity to improve this journal as an impartial record of current events the world over. Our Weekly readers will get the full benefit of this service in selectionsfrom the most important of the dispatches sent to the Daily Groun-Democrat.

In its commercial reports the Groun-Personnar has always been unrivaled among its cotemporaries. No journal in the west pays so much attention to fullness and accuracy in giving a faithful reflex of the market from day to day and from week to week. In that department we shall also keep pace with the growing demands of St. Louisand the West in all that is to be expected from a great newspaper published in the commercial notropolis of the Misoissippi Valley.

We shall aim, in addition to a weekly record of current events, to present to our readers with a newspaper for the Farm, the Family, and the Pierside. Special attention will be given to these several departments, which have been conspicious features of the Gribas-Democrar in the past.

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